

What is claimed is:

1. A color developing solution of a silver halide color photographic photosensitive material, comprising:

5 a first processing solution containing a color developing agent having pH larger than 7; and

a second processing solution containing an alkali agent and at least one kind of compounds having pKa in a range of equal to or greater than 9 and equal to or less than 12, the second processing solution having pH smaller
10 than 13.5.

2. The color developing solution, as set forth in claim 1,

wherein the first processing solution has a p-phenylenediamine type color developing agent in the range
15 of 0.1 mol/l to 2 mol/l.

3. The color developing solution, as set forth in claim 1,

wherein the first processing solution has at least one kind of strong acid ions selected from the following compound
20 group (A) by molar ratio of less than 1 with respect to p-phenylenediamine type color developing agent:

Compound group (A)

Sulfate ion,

chloride ion,

25 nitrate ion,

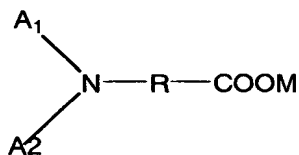
p-toluenesulfonate ion, and

sulfonate ion.

4. The color developing solution as set forth in claim 1,

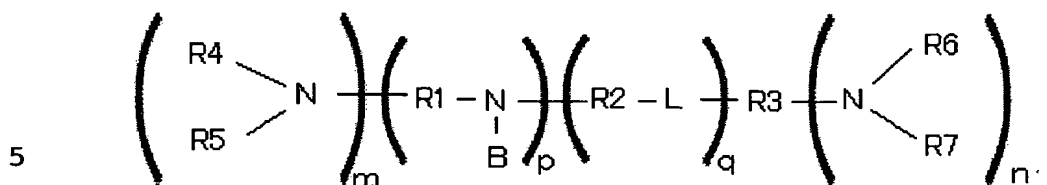
wherein the second processing solution containing the compound having the pKa in a range of equal to or greater than 9 and equal to or less than 12 is a compound shown in any one of the following general formulae (I), (II) and (III).

General formula (I)



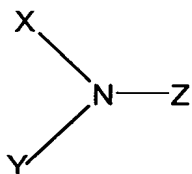
In the formula, A₁, A₂ each denote a hydrogen atom, a branched alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a straight chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, A₁ or A₂ is connected with an R and form a heterocycle, R denotes a branched alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, straight chain alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms or cyclic alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, the alkylene group is substituted with one of an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, -OH, -NH₂, -SH, -PO₃M₂, -COOM, aryl group, indole group or guanidino group, the aryl group is partially substituted with an OH, the alkylene group and the substituent group are connected through -O-, -S-, and M denotes hydrogen atom or an alkali metal.

General formula (II)



In the formula, R1, R2 each denote a branched alkylene group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a straight chain alkylene group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms or the alkylene group is substituted with -OH or -NH₂, R3 denotes a branched alkylene group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a straight chain alkylene group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a cyclic alkylene group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms or an alkan-tri-yl group, and the alkylene group or the alkan-tri-yl group is substituted with -OH or -NH₂, R4, R5, R6, R7 each denote a hydrogen atom, a branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a straight chain alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, and a cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms or an aryl group, and the alkyl group and the aryl group is substituted with -COOM, -OH, or -PO₃M₂, B denotes a hydrogen atom, a branched alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a straight chain alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and the alkyl group is substituted with -OH, -COOM, aryl group or -PO₃M₂. L denotes S or O, p and q each denote a number from 0 to 4, m + n denotes a number from 1 to 3, and M denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal.

General formula (III)



In the formula, X, Y, Z each denotes a hydrogen atom, a branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms or straight chain alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, the alkyl group is substituted with $-\text{COOM}$, $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{SH}$, $-\text{PO}_3\text{M}_2$ or aryl group, the aryl group is substituted with $-\text{OH}$, X, Y and Z combine with each other and form a ring, and M denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal.

5. The color developing solution, as set forth in claim 1

wherein the second processing solution includes at least one of the compound (I), the compound (II) and the compound (III) in a range of 0.07 mol/l to 2 mol/l.

6. The color developing solution, as set forth in claim 1

wherein the first processing solution supplies the color developing agent to the silver halide color photographic photosensitive material at a rate ranging from 0.01 mol/m² to 0.5 mol/m².

7. The color developing solution, as set forth in claim 1

wherein the first processing solution supplies the p-phenylenediamine type color developing agent to the

photosensitive material at a rate ranging from 0.01 mol/m² to 0.5 mol/m².

8. A method of manufacturing a color developing solution of a silver halide color photographic photosensitive material having a first processing solution containing a color developing agent having pH larger than 7, and a second processing solution containing an alkali agent, comprising the steps of:

adding a neutralizing agent to an aqueous solution of an acid adduct of the p-phenylenediamine type color developing agent to have the neutralizing agent react with the strong acid ion; and

precipitating and removing a reaction product obtained according to the reaction.

9. The method of manufacturing the color developing solution, as set forth in claim 8

wherein an amount of the neutralizing agent to be added is in a range of 0.5 to 2.5 times by mole of an acid adducted to the color developing agent.

10. The method of manufacturing the color developing solution, as set forth in claim 8

wherein an ion concentration of the strong acid ion is less than 1 time by mole that of the color developing agent.

11. A color development processing agent producted by a process comprising the steps of:

adding a neutralizing agent from 0.5 to 2.5 times by

mole of an acid adducted to the color developing agent to
an aqueous solution of an acid adduct of the
p-phenylenediamine type color developing agent, and
precipitating and removing a reaction product
5 obtained according to the reaction.